ance, General Robertson spoke as follows:

"In accordance with instructions received from this office directing me to visit the Poncas, I have discharged that duty. (Turning to the Indianas.) My children of the Ponca tribe, you will remember on the banks of the Ranning Water, when I made you a visit, that I informed you that your father at Washington had a kind word to speak to you. You will remember that I informed you that I would bring you to Washington to see your Great Father on business in which you are interested—to make some arrangement with the government by which you will be placed on an equal footing with other tribes. I am happy to inform you that you are now in the presence of your Great Father, to whom I am about to give you an introduction, with a full assurance on my part that he has the good of the Indians at heart; that he desires to make them comfortable. I hope you will listen to his counsels, and all will be right."

The Commissioner was then introduced to the Indians, shaking hands with them severally; after which he addressed them as follows:

which he addressed them as follows:

"You are here this morning by the invitation of your Great Father. He had heard of your having expressed a desire to visit his numerous villages. That deaire has been accorded to you. The Great Spirit has protected you upon your long journey, and it is my fervent hope that He will protect you while here and permit you to return to your friends. Now, I wish you to understand, and that distinctly, that the present interview is one more of ceremony than of business. I wish you to understand, also, that I understand perfectly well your condition at your homes, and that one of the objects in inviting you to this city, on the part of your Great Father, is to enter into arrangements that will have a tendency to benefit your condition: and I wish you to understand, also, that upon you depends whether or not this arrangement is carried into effect. At a future time I shall be willing to receive any proposal that you have to make with reference to the objects contemplated; and, in that connexion, I take this occasion to say to you that, whatever measures you may conceive necessary to the consummation of this object, you cannot remain in your present position.
"You have travelled a long distance. During the time occupied in that travel you have had an opportunity of seeing how your white brothers live, and let their mode and manner of living be impressed upon your minds, so that when you return to your villages you can inform your brothers how the white men live.

"In the arrangements to which I have referred I wish

mode and manner of living be impressed upon your minds, so that when you return to your villages you can inform your brothers how the white men live.

"In the arrangements to which I have referred I wish you to bear in mind that you must have a concentration of your people—that you must be as one village and cultivate the soil. In common parlance you are termed children, and why? It is because of your condition, being of that character that you require a father to protect guide, and direct you."

Wagosoppee, or "The Whip," replied that he would like very well to talk, but was not entirely ready just at that moment. The Commissioner then informed them that they might retire to their lodge for consultation, adding that they must continue while here in that lodge, and behave themselves properly towards their brothers—the Pawnees, the Pottawatomies, and the Sacs and Foxes.

The Pottawatomies also had an interview with the Commissioner. This tribe numbers about three thousand souls. The delegation consists of Mazhoe Wahwahsuc, Waubseh, or "White Skin," Ottawa Nahaekah, Sinsemazewon, Waubsohr, or "White Day," and Waubcheehank, or "White Crane." It was accompanied by Anthony J. Navarre, principal interpreter, and John T. Jones, assistant. The object of their visit is simply to represent to the government that they had had a talk with their people at home for the purpose of finding out what their standing is with the government, and how they stand in respect to former treaties.

The Commissioner told them that he understood perfectly well their condition at home, and did not require to be informed of it. He understood, too, that they did not represent the whole Pottawatomic tribe, but only the prairie branch of it. He should have administered a reprimand had it not happened that they met with Gen, Denver, and obtained his permission to come; but, as they were here, whatever good grounds of complaint they should present would be considered, and whatever remedy there was in his power should be applied for their relief.

MOVEMENTS IN CHINA

European news, says : "The latest news from China, under date of October 15, informs us that a council when these arrangements had been made, and the broadside of the "Saratoga" sprung to bear on the front, ford Elgin, Admirals Rigault de Genouilly and Seymour were present. A new incident has given fresh interest to matters in that quarter. A correspondence from St. Petersburgh announces that Vice Admiral Putiatine having totally failed in his efforts near the court of Peking to effect a commercial treaty, the entire Siberian and Pacific fleets have been placed at his disposal. In reference to this movement, L'Abielle du Nord says 'China is too vast's country to remain longer closed against other nations, and especially against those which, from their proximity and commerce, must necessarily continue to have relations with that coming. The dignity as well have relations with that coming. had been held at Hong-Kong, at which Baron Gros, have relations with that empire. The dignity as well as the power of civilized nations forbid that they should remain indifferent spectators to this stolid exclusiveness of the court of Peking. The spirit of enterprise, now so active in Europe, clamorously demands that China should enter within its circle, the more so since Japan, yielding to wiser counsels, has already determined to take that step.'

"L'Abielle adds 'that it need not surprise any one if, at no very distant period, China should become the theatre of highly important events of the deepest interest to Europe."

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. - Gen. Piobert, of the French ar-Informant Discovery.—Gen. Piohert, of the French artillery and a member of the Institute, has made a discovery by which the explosion of gunpowder in magazines may be prevented. It consists simply in mixing the gunpowder with coal dust. When the gunpowder is required for use it is only necessary to sift it; the coal dust falls through the sieve and the gunpowder resumes its original qualities. The experiment has been tried on a large scale with complete success. A magazine filled with gunpowder so mixed was set on fire. "No explosion took place," says the Moniteur de i Armee. "The gunpowder burned like any other combustible matters, as pitch or tar, and the fire was extinguished with the common primps."

Ormon.—From a computation recently made, it is calculated there are in occupation 150,000 acros of improved, and 300,000 acros of unimproved lands in Oregon. The value of farms is estimated at \$5,000,000, and the total value of live stock at \$2,500,000. The total number of acros of surveyed lands west of the Cascade mountains, as computed by the surveyor general, is 5,705,553. Number of acros yet to be surveyed, 230,400. This land is all susceptible of cultivation. Exclusive of this, there is cast of the Cascade mountains a vast scope of country peculiarly adapted for grazing, which will probably be settled, and become a separate Territory or State, as the case may be.

THE WALKER EXPEDITION INTERESTING OFFI

We have been kindly permitted to place before our readers this morning the following letters from Commodore Paulding to the Navy Department, in which, it will be perceived, that officer gives a brief but interesting account of the dispersion of the Walker expedition and of the sending home of its chief and his followers:

Off Aspinwall, Dec. 15, 1857.

Off Aspinwall, Dec. 15, 1857.

Siz: My letter of the 12th inst. informed the department that I had broken up the camp of General Walker at Punta Arenas, disarmed his lawless followers, and sent them to Norfolk in the "Saratoga." The General came here with me, and will take passage in one of the steamers for New York, where he will present himself to the marshal of the district.

The department being in possession of all the facts in relation to Walker's escape with his followers from the United States, as well as the letters of Captain Chatard and Walker to me after he landed at Punta Arenas, the merits of the whole question will, I presume, be fully comprehended.

imprehended.
I could not regard Walker and his followers in any The could not regard warker and his followers in any other light than as outlaws who had escaped from the vigilance of the officers of the government, and left our shores for the purpose of rapine and murder, and I saw no other way to vindicate the law and redeem the honor of our country than by disarming and sending them

ome.

In doing so I am sensible of the responsibility that I as a linear incurred, and confidently look to the government or my justification.

Regarded in its true light, the case appears to me a

have incurred, and combently look to the government for my justification.

Regarded in its true light, the case appears to me a clear one; the points few and strong.

Walker came to Point Arenas from the United States, having, in violation of law, set on foot a military organisation to make war upon a people with whom we are at peace. He landed there with armed men and munitions of war, in defiance of the guns of a ship-of-war placed there to prevent his landing.

With nothing to show that he acted by authority, he formed a camp, hoisted the Nicaraguan flag, called it the "Headquarters of the army of Nicaragua," and signed himself the commander in-chief.

With this pretension, he claimed the right of a lawful government over all persons and things within sight of his flag. Without right or authority he landed fifty men at the mouth of the river Colorado, seized the fort of Castillo, on the San Juan, captured steamers and the goods of merchants in transit to the interior, killed men, and made prisoners of the peaceful inhabitants, scuding to the harbor of San Juan del Norte some thirty or forty men, women, and children, in the steamer "Morgan."

In doing these things without the show of authority.

In doing these things without the show of authority,

In doing these things without the show of authority, they were guilty of rapine and murder, and must be regarded as outlaws and pirates. They can have no claim to be regarded in any other light.

Humanity, as well as law and justice and national honor, demanded the dispersion of these lawless men.

The remnant of the miserable beings who surrendered at Rivas were conveyed in this ship last summer to New York, and their sufferings are yet fresh in the memory of all on board.

Besides the sufferings that would necessarily be inflict-

Desides the sufferings that would necessarily be inflict-ed upon an innocent and unoffending people, these law-less followers of General Walker, misguided and deceived into a career of crime, would doubtless have perished in Central America, or their mutilated and festering bodies have been brought back to their friends at the expense of

their country.

For the above reasons, which appear to my mind quite sufficient, I have disarmed and sent to the United States Gen. William Walker and his outlawed and piratical followers for trial, or for whatever action the government in

lowers for trial, or for whatever action the government in its wisdom may think proper to pursue. Captain Ommanny, of H. B. M. ship "Brunswick," offered to co-operate with me in removing the party from Point Arenas; but, as they were my countrymen, I deemed it proper to decline the participation of a foreign

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, H. PAULDING,
Flag Officer, Commanding Home Squadron The Hon. Isaac Toccer, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

FLAG-SHIP WABASH, Off Aspinwall, Dec. 18, 1857.

Off Aspinwall, Dec. 18, 1857.

Sin: I have ordered Capt. Engle to proceed to Washington, and place in your hands the despatches I have intrusted to his care. Any information that I may have omitted can be communicated by him.

I have the honor to recommend Capt. Engle to your high consideration as an officer who has no superior in the navy for skill and intelligence in the command of his

ship.
The admirable discipline of the crew of the "Wabash"

The admirable discipline of the crew of the "Wabash" is creditable to him and to the navy.

The marines and seamen were landed at Point Arenas under circumstances of great difficulty, whilst the ship, in a heavy seaway, was rolling her scuppers to the water. The work of getting out the boats and arming was attended with great labor and almost insuperable difficulty, yet everything was done in so seamanlike and skilful a manner that it was accomplished in the shortest possible time, without loss or accident.

Lieutenant Sinclair, to whom Captain Engle and myself are much indebted for his untiring zeal and industry, superintended the general duty of the ship, and when the marines and seamen were embarked in the "Fulton" took command and direction of the howitzer barges, and displayed them in their position in the harbor on the left of Walker's camp.

The manines of the squadron, commanded by Lieuts. Lewis and Payne, and three divisions of seamen from the Wabash, with small arms, and commanded by Lieutenants Fairfax, Beaumont, and Paulding, landed and disclassed to the tenter and expended on this content of the reads of the surface.

ont, and Paulding, landed and d played in order of battle on the right and rear, all exhibiting the skill and tactics of practical troops; amounting in number to about three hun

in number to about three hundred and fifty.

When these arrangements had been made, and the broadside of the "Saratoga" sprung to bear on the front,

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servan H. PAULDING,

Flag Officer, Commanding Home Squadron The Hon. Isaac Toucer, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

ISN'T IT SINGULAR ?- It strikes us as being more than ordinarily singular that the paper-money advocates of the other side still cling to their old dogmas, in the very teeth of the experience of the present age. California is the only State in the confederacy that has a purely mefallic currency, and is the only one that has not been affected by the great financial revolution, and yet she is standing monthly drafts that would in less than a half year bankrupt my other State in the Union. These are facts, and yet the rag barons declare it would be barba-rie to fall back on a purely metallic currency.

(Sacramento (Cal.) State Journal.

By C. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE Sale of a Choice Collection of Rare Old Wines and Jiquors by Catalogue. On Tuesday morning, Becomine 29th, commencing at 11 o'clock, I shall sell at my sales-room, 23 floor fron Hall, a rare collection of bottled Madeira, sherry, port, claret, and champagne wines, brandler, gir, whiskey, sweet oil, nickles offuse, by

The above sale will be continued on Thursday norming at 11 e clock, without regard to weather, at which time the native lot will be disposed off regardless of cost.

C. W. BOTKLER,
Dec. 30—d. Auctioneer.

THE SONGS OF SCOTLAND; with the engraved music, and planoforte accompaniments by Graham, Mode, Dibden, Dim, and other eminent musicians. Complete in one large yel tune, richly bound, gift, and containing about three hundred melodies, resultfully engraved. Price 56 50.

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA AND THE PACIFIC

SIDE. The exciting character of the intelligence from Ni ragua by the fast arrival from the isthmus has diverted attention for the moment from the intelligence from Cal-

fornia and the Pacific side generally.

The Northern Light brought from California 256 pas engers, and a little over two millions of dollars in treasure to New York. The steamer from San Francisco brought down, in addition, \$460,000 for England, \$12. for New Orleans, and \$10,000 for Panama.

From the California papers we glean the following ummary of events during the fortnight preceding the

The last fortnight has been free from any extraordin

The last fortnight has been free from any extraordinary event. We have been visited by some heavy and seasonable rains, which fell opportunely both for farmers and miners. Bushess in this city is generally considered 'looking up.' A healthy tone pervades all classes, and it is doubtful if there is another city in the Union whose people at this crisis stand as firmly as do those of San Francisco. The last steamer from the East brought a very large number of passengers, and it is the general impression here that a large addition to our population will be made during the next twelve months.

Ex-Treasurer Henry Bates has had another ineffectual trial for embezeling the public funds. It is openly charged that the jury was a packed one. Since the result of this second trial Bates has been granted a change of venue, on the ground that the people of Sacramento have been biased against him.

The miners in some parts of the State are becoming greatly dissatisfied at the presence of Chinamen. Those in the neighborhood of San Andreas, Calaveras county, lately met together and passed resolutions that after six months no Chinaman should be allowed to work in that neighborhood, either as the holder of a claim or employee of another for wages. A similar feeling is beginning to spread in other mining districts.

The Indians on some of the reservations in this State have made great improvement in che arts of civilization and industry. This is particularly the case with the Indians at the Nome Lakee reservation. There, it is stated, the Indians, with the assistance of two white men, have seeded this fall about 300 acres of ground under cultivation, the proceeds of which will afford a bountiful supply for the Indians now upon the reserve.

In the neighborhood of Coloma some grape vines have produced this year three crops of grapes; and some pear trees three crops of pears. Upon a plum tree were some branches twelve feet long of this year's growth.

On the 24th November the Evening Bulletin received by telegraph and published Brigh

The returns of the vote upon the constitution were not ill in, but those received render it certain that the contitution had been adopted, that the slavery clause has been excluded, and that free negroes were denied the right to reside in the State. The election returns, so far as received, are embraced in the subjoined statement

Counties.	ie». Constitut		tion. Slavery.		Free negr's.	
- 5 5 5	Yes.	No.	Yes	No.	Yes.	No.
Multnomah	496	255	96	653	112	587
Washington	265	226	68	428	80	393
Columbia	30	66	11	84	24	66
Wasco	56	89	58	85	18	122
Marion	1,043	262	210	1,099	82	1.142
Linn	1,111	178	198	1.092	113	1.095
Clackamas	530	216	98	665	116	594
Umpqua	157	83	83	204	19	190
Jackson	465	372	405	426	46	766
Josephine	445	139	155	435	41	534
Clatsop	54	21	20	55	17	37
Yambill	285	249	105	499	78	362
Polk n	nal. 360	-	-	250		450
Renton	41 227	The Later of		76		290
Douglass	# 225	Property land	OF BUILDING	150		100000
	. 200	a) Separation		250	A ASSOCIA	
A CONTRACTOR	5,948	2,154	1,447	8,441	745	6,618
Majorities	3,794	All Carried		4,994		5,873
A series books		CHIL	I		nemont.	

Congress is still in extraordinary session, and progresses slowly with its labors. A law authorizing the raising of a loan of \$7,000,000, to complete the Valparaise and Southern railroads, has been passed. Large grants have been made towards the erection of custom-houses, wharfs.

and other public works.

The works of the electric telegraph between Santiago and Talca are progressing, and will be completed in a

and Take are progressing, and will be completed in a short time.

The Chilian war-steamer Esmeralda had sailed under secret orders for Cobija, for the purpose, it was surmised, of claiming an American vessel seized by the Bolivian authorities in the port of Santa Maria—the right of sovereignty of which is in dispute between Bolivia and Chili.

The affair of the seizure of the "Sportsman" is not yet settled by the American minister.

General Martinez has been elected President, only eight rotes having been cast against him. The National As embly met at Managua on the 8th instant, and Presiden Martinez was duly inaugurated on the 15th.

THE MUTINY IN INDIA.—The Indian Mutiny, the Fall of Delht; compiled by "Price 25 cents. inactic." Price 25 cents.
The Buccaneers; or, the Monarchs of the Main; by Walter Thorn-ury, esq. \$1.25.
Outram and Havelock's Persian Campaign; by Capt. G. H. Hunt, 8th Highlanders; to which is prefixed a summary of Persian bistory, an account of various differences between England and Tersia, and at anguiry into the origin of the lato war; by George Townsend, author of Hussell's Modern Kurope Epitemized. \$125. Sporting in Both Hemispheres; by J. D'Ewee, eaq., author of "China Australia, and the Islande of the Pacif." \$126.

cuts.

The Upper Rhins and its Pictoresque Scenery; illustrated by Birket togiter. Price \$5. (A magnificent book.)

A Manual of Domestic Medicine and Surgery; with a glossary of the rma used therein; by J. H. Walsh, F. R. C. S. Illustrated. \$2.

Just received by the last English steamer, at

TAYLOR & MAURY'S [States,Globe,kStar.]

RAILROAD MEETING.—A meeting, preparatory to the meeting of the convention to be held in this city on the drat Monday of January next, will be held at the NATIONAL HOTEL, this (WEDNESDAY) evening, at seven o'clock. As the measures to be discussed in this convention embrace the questions of banks and currency, which are now under the consideration of Congress, all persons, whether residents of this District or not, who are interested in the total property of the property of t

ORD BYRON'S WORKS. 6 vols. Murray

London edition, in purple call binding,
Knight's Pictorial Shakspeare 9 vols, octavo. London. Gree
calf.
The Stratford Shakspeare 10 vols. London. In oak cases.
The Cabinet Shakspeare 12 vols. London. Cloth gift.
British Poets. 4 vols. London. Half calf.
Rose's Biographical Deticionary. 12 vols. London. Full calf.
Rollin's Ancient History. 2 vols. London. Many maps; in hall
calf.

Barriet's Histories. 3 vols. London. Half calf.
Dean Swift's Works. Roscoe's edition. 2 vols. London. Half calf.
Whewell's History of the Inductive Sciences. 3 vols. London.

Full cast.

Bulwer's Novels. 20 volumes. London. Green cast.

And many other standard works in fine bindings, imported frondon by

FRANCE TAYLOR

Dec 30

CHARLES MACKAY.—The Poems and other works of this distinguished author for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY 3
Dec 30—31 Hookstore, near 9th street.

NOTICE.—The bills of our customers are all made off, and will be rendered between this and the 1st prexime when it is expected they will be promptly paid. Those who object to having them rendered can get them by calling at our store.

M. W. GALT & BRO.

Dec 30—31. 324 Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th ste.

St. Mary's School,

Rarkjun, North Carolina.

Right Rev. Thon. Athleson, D. D., Visiber, Rev. Aldert Smeder, D. D.

THE thirty-second term of this school will com-mence on the 8th January, 1838. For a circular apply to the rector. Raimin, December 13, 1857. Dec 29—20.

CARPENTERS WANTED at the Washington The-are. Good hands only need apply to Mr. Dury at Carust's Sa-loon, corner of C and 11th streets.

CHARLES MACKAY.—The Poems and other Works of this distinguished author for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near 4th street.

The Washington Agencer.—The following abstract of the annual report of Captain Meigs, charged with the construction of the Washington aqueduct, shows that the work has been actively prosecuted, and is rapidly ap-

proaching completion.

The report shows that the right of way has m the Great Falls to the District line, and for about half the distance from the District line to the dis-tributing reservoir. All culverts in Maryland are either completed or very nearly so. One has been built in the District. Two of the bridges have been nearly completed, and the preparatory works of the other two are finished. All the embankments and excavation over ravines in Maryland have been carried up to within a foot or two of grade, and all will be completed before the close of thi season. A large number of boarding-houses, stables shops, storehouses for cement, &c., have been built. Boats and scows for transportation of materials have been provided; a large stock of cement is being delivered; parries have been opened, from which, during winte stone will be taken out for the next season's operations, and the whole work is now prepared for a rapid and vigorous prosecution, such as will insure the delivery of water in this city next season, provided means are grant-ed to carry the work on without another of the suspen-

PITY THE ORPHAN.—The lady managers of Saint Vin-PITY THE ORPHAN.—The lady managers of Saint Vin-cent's Orphan Asylum, with diffidence, submit their ap-peal in behalf of the numerous little orphan girls depend-ent upon this institution for protection and support, an appeal which, to the charitable and humane, they confi-dently believe will not be in vain. They feel that in this work of charity they are not acting for themselves alone, but more as almoners and stewardersess of the enlightense and charitable community of which they are humble members. They believe that it is only necessary for them to aunounce, through the appropriate channels, that the results of their earnest endeavors and manual labors have been collected together in the accustomed form of a fair, at the Odd Fellows' Hall, on Seventh street, to insure the attendance of all good friends of the orphan. The mana gers have succeeded in making and collecting many arti-cles, both useful and ornamental, in the purchase of which their patrons will have the comfortable assurance of aiding in this Heavenly charity, and laying up for themselves treasures beyond the reach of temporal accident. Here parents may gladden the hearts of their children by presents suitable to this festive season, and at the same time, by their example, inculcate practical lessons of comgirls, who might otherwise be begging from door to doo for a pittance of food and clothing, not having whereon to repose their wearied and shivering limbs and aching hearts, a prey to vice and crime, whose cruelties would disregard the tears and cries of their wandering little vic-

The managers can assure the community that the in The managers can assure the community that the in-dispensable enlargement of the asylum and the unavoida-ble expenditures for food and clothing for the orphana-having required the application of all the disposable means of the institution, added to the pecuniary difficul-ties of the times, have produced a real and urgent neces-sity for the aid of all good and charitable Christians on the present occasion, and that this appeal has not been made one moment before it was needed

N. B.—Other city papers be pleased to insert for the

THE ARMORY recently erected by government for the use of the volunteer militia of the District of Columbia, and for a museum to contain military trophics now scat tered in the various departments, will be ready for occu-pation when the racks and presses are placed in the sec-ond story. The lower story, which is payed with flagstones, is intended for the reception of field-batteries. In the second story, which is intended for the use of the the second story, which is intended for the use of the District volunteers as an armory, will be sixteen circular arm-racks, each one capable of containing one hundred and sixty muskets; and sixteen large presses, which will hold the necessary accontrements. The spacious hall in the third story, which is unquestionably the finest room in the metropolis, (always excepting the new hall of the House,) is to be used for the trophies.

We are informed that Major Bacon, of the volunteer regiment, is now and avaring to have the few communics.

regiment, is now endeavoring to have the few companies yet in existence remove into these fine quarters at an

SMITHSONIAN LECTURES.—We learn that the Hon. Henr W. Hilliard, of Alabama, will lecture at the Smithsonian Institution on Monday evening next. His subject will be "The Life and Genius of Milton."

The next lecture will be by Dr. Hayes, the companion of Dr. Kane, who will deliver a course on "The Arctic The public discussions on agricultural topics by the

United States Agricultural Society will commence on Wednesday evening, January 13, and each subject will be introduced by gentlemen of scientific or practical attainments, who has given it his especial atter THE SMALL Pox, which has been prevalent in and about

the first ward of this city. If so, the authorities should put the people upon their guard, and see that the poor re vaccinated without delay. If, on the contrary, the disease does not exist among us, the rumors should be at once officially contradicted. CITY POLICE.—We are pleased to learn that the munici

pal councils have passed a bill organizing a police system for the city of Washington, and reducing all the acts in relation to it into one. It provides (among other excellent reforms) that the police shall wear, when on duty, a uniform, consisting of a blue frock-coat, with standing collar, blue pants with a white stripe, and a cap ornamented with a distinguishing badge. WASHINGTON THRATRE. -Visiting Carusi's Saloon yester-

day, we found it in possession of a host of masons, carpenters, and other artisans, who were diligently at work netamorphising it into a theatre, with commodious stairways on the outside of the main building. We do not believe it possible, however, from what we saw, that it can be opened for performances before next Monday.

LECTURE BY DR. MACKAY. -This popular poet and songwriter will deliver his lecture on Saturday evening, in Philharmonic Hall, Star Building, which has been newly rranged and decorated.

THE MONTGOMERY GUARDS will give their annual ball or Monday evening next, at the Washington Assembly Rooms. Capt. Key and Lieut. Oldfield are now absent, recruiting their health in Havana.

VETERANS OF 1812 -The soldiers of the last war will not meet in this city on the 8th of January next, as has been their custom for some years past.

BURGLARIES. Burglaries and entry thefts have been nmitted in several parts of the city within a few days past, and with such dexterity as to warrant a belief that a band of expert rogues is at work. Householders should be upon their guard.

Bank of the Metropolis.

Washington, December 28, 1857.

White Board of Trustees have declared a dividence of four percent for the last six mouths out of the profits of the sale, to be paid to the stockholders on and after the 2d of January next encount.

A RTICLES WE OFFER AT LOW PRICES

our object is to make room for large applies.
One price only, marked in plain figures : consequently no purchaser is overcharged.
Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.

PERRY & HIOTHER,

"Central Stores," west building.

Dec 22—10tdif

Opposits Centre Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New ORLEANS, Dec. 29.—The news of Walker's capture was received here with general indignation, and great execution against Paulding. A meeting is called for tomorrow noon. There is an intense feeling here in favor of reinforcing Anderson.

Cotton—sales 5,500 bales. Flour declining. Sterling exchange, 44 a 6.

Later from Kansas.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 29.—Accounts from Leavenworth to the 25th linst. The vote was 238 for the constitut with slavery, and 9 against. Many Missouriaus were present, and some voted, swearing that they were then inhabitants of the Territory. Some were arrested. Judge Lecompte issued a habeas corpus *v their release. Calhoun was burned in effigy. There were rumors that Denver had ordered the arrest of Lane.

Decline in Cotton. Charlesrox, (S. C.,) Dec. 29,—Cotton ‡ cent lower-ales to day 2,500 bales; middling fair, 93 cents.

Markets. New York, Dec. 29.—Cotton to-day had a declining tendency—sales 300 bales. Flour is heavy—sales 8,500 barrels; State, \$4 20 a \$4 25; Ohio, \$4 65 a \$4 80; southern, \$4 50 a \$4 75. Wheat is heavy—sales 6,500; southern white, \$1 25. Corn firm—sales 15,500 bushels; yellow, 61 cents. Lard declined \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent; quoted, 9 a 9\$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents. Sugar quiet. Linseed oil, 6 a 8 cents. Spirits of turpentine heavy, at 38 cents. Rice declined \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent; quoted, 3 a 3\$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents.

THE WASHINGTON THEATRE.

Mr. W. Straur (Also of Wallack's Theatre, New York.) atre, in all its artistic departments, will be dire

The theatre, in all its artistic departments, will be une-lied Bounciesvir.

The general management will devolve on Mr. W. Stuars. ON PRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 1, 1858,

new theatre will be inaugurated by the engape nights) of MADEMORELLE TERESA BOLLA,

he exquisite dansense from the Academic Imperiale of Paris, and her alpeity "Theatre, London. M. Fall, BRILLIANT, M'tle C. LEHMANN, M'tle C. LEHMANN, And the full corps de ballet of Niblo's Garden. Also, the unrivalled comedians, Mr. Blake, Mr. Lester, Mrs. Holey, Mr. A. H. Daveaport, Mr. Whiting, Miss Gannon, Mre. Rilako, Mr. Roan, Mr. T. B. Johnson, Mrs. Allen, and Mr. Norton. And the outre of the company of Wallack's Theatre, New York ill play throughout the seasons.

Mes ACNES ROBERTSON.
as been engaged for a limited number of performances.
The eminent convolutions MR. CHARLES MATHEWS, has been engaged. THE ITALIAN OPERA

Will give six performances.

Other artists of eminence, with whom the management is in a gotation, will be accounted when their engagements are definite.

The box office will be opened at Metzerott's Music Store on Satur-norning next at 10 o'clock, when parties desirous of securing pla-ter, the first two performances will be kind enough to leave the

TO THE CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

The proprietor particularly recommends the above schnapps to per-use travelling, or about to settle, in the South or West, on account of medicinal properties in correcting the diaggreeable and often dan-erous effects produced by a change of water, a visuation to which all gerous effects produced by a change or water, a visitation to which a travellers South and West are particularly liable. Strangers should be careful in purchasing the schanpps, as the whole country is floode with counterfeits and imitations. The genuine has the proprietor name on the bottle, cork, and label. For sale by all the drugglets an

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

WASHINGTON ART ASSOCIATION.—The Second Annual Exhibition of the Washington Art Association is not open at the Gallery, on H street, between 13th and 14th streets, from 19, a. m., to 10, p. m.

Admission 25 cents. Season tickets \$1. To be had at the principal bookstores and hotels, and at the door.

Due 26—4tf

WHITE COLORED KID GLOVES, from 60 to 75 vil dispose of at the unusual low prices—60 cents to 75 cents. We have quite a large stock on hand and desire to run them off. Huyers will find them to be a cond, saidable.

ill find them to be a good, reliable giove,
WALL, STEPHENS, & CO.,
Dec 25—1w 322 Penn, avenue, between 9th and 10th st-

AS this bank will be closed, as usual, on the 25th instant, Christmas day, and on the 1st January. New Year's day, it is requested that notes payable at the bank on those days be arranged the days immediately preceding.

Dec 23-23&24 and 30&31 Dec

GEORGE W. BREGA, AFTORNEY AND COUNSRL-ton-Ar-Law, No. 16 Wall street, New Fork.

MUSCOVITE BEAVER CLOTH, VERY THICK

THREE CLASSES OF CUSTOMERS-To two of whom we are under obligations. First, to the vast and rapidly-increasing numbers who buy of us for cash; Second, to all those who settle their bills promptly when presented. With increased facilities, experience, and energy, we trust to merit a continuation of their confidence.

To the third class, who settle their bills when it suits their convenience, we have only to say that we have decided to dispense with all bills with them in future.

nience, we have only to say that we have decided to dispense with all bills with them in future.

Rigid punctuality is the hinge on which all our operations turn.

Customers who do not desire their bills presented will please call at our desk for them prior to the 1st proximo.

The present financial condition throughout the world will sufficiently explain the uccessity that exists for prompt payment.

We are not opening any new bills. We make this statement to prevent amilications.

ent applications.

PERRY & BROTHER,

Extensive dealers in dry goods of the best class,

"Central Stores," west building,

Dec 18—30tdif opposite Centre Market.

TO THE CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON.

Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps is prescribed with great success by the medical faculty in gravel, gout, chronic rhounatism, dropsy, dyspepsia, aluggish circulation of the blood, inadequate assimulation of food, and exhausted vital energy, and, as a beverage, it has no superior in the world.

Put up in quart and pint bottles, and for sale by all the druggists

Put up in quart and puts
of grocers in Washington.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Importer and Manufacturer,
18, 20, and 22 Beaver street, New York.

GENT'S SHAWAS AND FINE CUT-VELVET vestings of the styles, at low prices. T vestings of the styles, at low prices, Extra line cloths, cassineres, and vestings of the very best grades. One price only, marked in plain figures. narked in plant figures.

PERRY & HROTHER,

"Central Stores," west building,
opposite Centre Market

THE TURNER LEGACY.—Messrs. Taylor & Man THE TURNER LEGACY.—Messrs. Taylor & Manry have the honor to announce that they have just received from
London a series of fine simile water color drawings by the best English
artists, from the original pictures and drawings by the last J. W.
Turner, R. A., in the above collection, the property of the English nation, now exhibiting at Mariborough Hones, London.

Also, Simpson's celebrated historical painting of the Restoration of
the Arctic Ship Resolute by the people of the United States to her
Majesty the Queen of England, at Cower, December 11, 1836, consigned to Messrs. Taylor & Manry by the Queen's publishers, Messrs.
Colnaghi & Co., London.

On exhibition at No. 322 Pennsylvania avenue, ever Messrs. Wall,
Stephens, & Cos store. (Hours from 10, a. m., to 8, p. m.)
Admission 25 cents.

MAKING ROOM FOR SPRING SUPPLIES.—
in order that we may have room for vast spring supplies.

Our stock of all kinds of foreign and domestic dry goods adapted to general family wants is most ample, at our proverbial tow prices.

One price only, marked in plain figures; hence no purchaser is rescenared.

PERRY & BROTHER,

"Central Stores," west building,

Opposite Centre Market. A LL SILKS, ROBES, SHAWIS, CLOAKS, EM-

broideries, &c., &c., well acapted for Christmas and New Year's ots, marked in plain figures at their recently reduced each

STOMOPPICIAL TO STREET

. e.s.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE

es Buc'anan, President of the United States, to all wi

Whereas by an act of Congress approved March 3, 1855, entitled "An act to improve the laws of the District of Columbia, and to codify the same," the President of the United States was directed to appoint a time and place for taking the sense of the citizens of the Dis-trict of Columbia for or against the adoption of the cade prepared in pursuance of said act, and further to provide and proclaim the mode and rules of conducting such elec-

Now, therefore, be it known that I do hereby appo-Monday, the 15th day of February, 1858, as the day to taking the sense of the citizens of the District of Co

The polls will be opened at nine o'clock, a, ur, and closed at five o'clock, p. m. Every free white male citizen of the United States above the age of twenty one year who shall have resided in the District of Columbia for one year next preceding the said 15th day of February, 1858, shall be allowed to vote at raid election.

The voting shall be by ballot. Those in favor of the

The voting shall be by ballot. These in layor of the adoption of the Revised Code will vote a ballot with the words "For the Revised Code" written or printed upon the same; and those opposed to the adoption of the said code will vote a ballot with the words "Against the Revised Code' written or printed upon the same.

The places where the said election shall be held, and

the judges who shall conduct and preside over the same, will be as follows:

For the first ward in the city of Washington at Samuel

Drury's office, on Pennsylvania avenue, Judges, Southey S. Parker, Terence Drury, and Alexander H

For the second ward, on 12th street, one door above Pennsylvania avenue. Judges: Charles I. Coltman, Charles J. Canfield, and Edward C. Dyer.

For the third ward, near the corner of 9th street, be-

ween F and G, west of the Patent Office. Judges Valentine Harbaugh, Joseph Bryan, and Harvey Critte For the fourth ward, at the west end of City Hall

Francis Mohun.

For the fifth ward, at the Columbia engine-hous
Judges: Henry C. Purdy, Thomas Hatchinson, and Ja

For the sixth ward, at the Anacostia engine-h-Judges: John D. Brandt, George A. Bohrer, and George For the seventh ward, at Island Hall, Judges, Samuel

Pumphrey, James Espey, and John L. Smith. For Georgetown, at the mayor's office. Judges: Ed-vard Chapman, John L. Kidwell, and Wm. H. Edes. For that portion of the county of Washington which lies west of Rock Creek, at Conrad's tavern, in Tennally town. Judges: Joshua Peirce, Charles R. Belt, and

For that portion of said county which lies between Rock Creek and the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, at Seventh street toll-gate. Judges: Thomas Blagden, Dr. Henry Haw, and Abner Shoemaker. And for that portion of said county which lies east o

William D. C. Murdock.

the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, at Goodhope tavern. Judges: Selby B. Scaggs, Fenwick Young, and Dr. Wellford Manning.

The judges presiding at the respective places of holding the elections shall be sworn to perform their duties faithfully; and, immediately after the close of the polls, and confife what number they shall count up the votes and certify what number were given "For the Revised Code," and what number Against the Revised Code;" which certificates shall b ransmitted within twenty-four hours to the Attorney

Given under my hand this 24th day of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and of inde-pendence the eighty-second.

Dec 27—d3t&lawtd JAMES BUCHANAN.

ceneral of the United States, who will report the same to

"Bargains in Hollday Attire."

"Bargains in Hollday Attire."

OAH WALKER & Co, respectfully amounce that they have just received a fresh supply of gentlemens and outh's clothing for the holidays, which they intend disposing of at hoir usual low prices. Having established a repintation for the superiority of our goods, we offer them to the public, confident of giving erfect satisfaction in price, make, fit, and material. From our variety we cannerate the following:

Moscow beaver, Raghan and Clarendon over sacks of superior style and various shades.

Black beaver and cloth surtous
Blue and brown bower suchous and over sacks.

Depthyshire kersey Raghan over sacks.

English pilot cloth over-sacks and coats.

French tricot beaver Raghans and and Clarendons.

Fancy beaver Raghans, for trimmed.

Cloaks, talmas, and cape coats.

Superior basket (ass suits

" alls mix'd " "

Fancy and plain " "

Fancy and plain " "

Black cloth frock and dress coats and pauls

Freuch heeast Cass, cloth, silk, and valvet vests

A splendid assortment of pants and vests of all qualities at
materials with or without side bands.

Would also invite attention to our carefully selected stock of

FURNISHING GOODS, conststing of-

Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps. The proprietor bega leave to call the attention of strangers and the citizens of Washington to a very superior article of Holland gin, which he introduced to the American public under the name of Wolfe's Schie-

TO THE CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON.

Dec 24—diJan1'58

be procured in surope at any cost, and invorce and mencases, not by the continon harsh berry, but by the most choice botanical variety of the aromatic Italian juniper berry, whose more vinous extract is dis-nited and rectified with its spirituous solvent, and thus becomes a con-centrated tineture of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether transcend-ing in its cordial and medicinal properties any alcoholic beverage

ing in its cordial and measure pro-beretofore known.

The proprietor has submitted it to nearly the whole medical faculty of the United States, and has received answers from about four thou-sand physicians and chemists, who endorse it, over their signatures, as a most desirable addition to the materia medica.

Forsons who purchase should be careful to get the gennine article, as the whole country is flooded with counterfests and imitations.

Fut up in quart and pint bottles, in cases of one dozen each, and for sale by all the respectable druggists and grocers in the United States.

IDOLTHO WOLFS.

Sole Importer and Manufacturer,

Sole Importer and Manufacturer, Depot No. 22 Beaver street, New York

Marble Manufactures, Tombs, Statuettes, Etc.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully invites the attention of the public to his large and elegant stock of MARBLES, TOMBSTONES, AND MONUMENTS,

treets.

He has in his employ carvers and other experienced workers in line and course marbles, and in every other description of stone. MARBLE MANTELS OF THE LATEST STYLES.

LINTHS, DOOR AND WINDOW SILLS, CARRIAGE STEPS, NEW YORK FLAGGING, &c. INTIIS, DOOR AND WINDOW SHAD, so the Market Stone business, either for utility or taste for the fine arts.

He deems a particular description of his stock unnecessary, but containing the stock of the stock unnecessary, but containing the stock of the s

WOODWARD'S Metropolitan Stove and Grafe
factory, No. 318 Penneylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th

Sep 4 — eodifilm